## Withers Revived

His PROPHESIE of our present Calamity, and (except we repent) future misery.

Written by him in the Year 1 6 2 8: Printed. 16. 748. 16-79

OD hath a controversic with our Land, And in an evil plight affairs do stand: Already we do fmart for doing ill, Yet us the hand of God afflicteth still, And many fee it not; as many be So wilfull, that his hand they will not fee.

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Some plainly view the lame, but nothing care ; Some at the fight thereof amazed are Like Belthazar, and have a trembling heart, Yet will not from their vanities depart. Some dream that all things do by chance fucceed, And that I prate more of them than I need: But Heaven and Earth to witness I invoke, That causelesly Inothing here have spoke.

If this, O fickly Island, thou believe, And for thy great infirmity shalt grieve, And grieving of thy follies make confessions, And so confess thine infinite transgressions, That thou amend those errors, God shall then Thy manifold diftempers cure agen; Make all thy Scarlet Sins as white as Snow, And cast thy threatned judgments on thy foe. But if thou (fondly thinking thou art well) Shalt flight this Message, which my Mule doth tell, And scorn her countel; if thou shalt not rue Thy former ways, but frowardly puriue Thy wilfull course; then hark what I am bold (In spight of all thy madness) to unfold: For I will tell thy Fortune; which, when they That are unborn shall read another day ; They will believe Gods mercy did infule Thy Poets breaft with a Prophetick Muse. And know, that he this Author did prefer, To be from him, this Isles Remembrancer.

If thou, I say, Oh Britain, shalt retain Thy crying fins, thou dost presume in vain Of Gods Protection: If thou stop thine ear, Or burn this Rowl, in which recorded are Thy just Indictments, it shall written be With new additions, deeply stampt on thee With fuch Characters, that no time shall race Their fatal image from thy scarred face. Though haughtily thou dost thy felf dispose; Because the Sea thy borders doth inclose; Although thou multiply thy inland Forces, And muster up large Troops of Men and Horses;

Though like an Eagle thou thy wings display'st, And (high thy felf advancing) proudly fay'ft, 1 lit aloft, and am so high, that hone Can fetch me from the place I rest upon : Yea, though thou no advantages didst want, Of which the gloriest Emperies did vaunt; Yet, fure, thou shalt be humbled and brought low, Ev'n then, perhaps, when less thou fear'st it so.

Till thou repent, provisions which are made For thy defence, or others to invade, Shall be in vain; and still, the greater cost Thou shalt bestow, the honour that is lost Shall be the greater; and thy wasted strength Be lick of a Confumption at the length. Thy Treaties which for peace or profit be, Shall neither peace nor profit bring to thee. Yea, all thy winnings shall but sewel be, To feed those follies that now spring in thee. On all thy fruits and Cattel in the fields, On what the Air, or what the Water yields, On Prince and People, on both weak and strong, On Priest and Prophet, on both old and young; Yea, on each person, place, and every thing, The plague it hath deserved, God shall bring. A leannels shall thy fatness quite devour; Thy Wheat shall in the place of wholesom Flowers Yield nought but Bran. Instead of Grass and Corn, Thou shalt in time of Harvest reap the Thorn, The Thiftle, and the Briar. Of their shadows, Thy Groves shall robbed be. Thy Flower Medows Shall sterill wax. There shall be seldom seen Sheep on the Downs, or Shepherds on the Green. Thy Walks, thy Gardens, and each pleasant Plot, Shall be as those where men inhabit not. Thy Villages, where goodly dwellings are, Shall stand as if they unfrequented were. Thy Cities, and thy Palaces, wherein Most neatness and magnificence hath been, Shall heaps of rubbish be, and (as in those Demolish'd Abbies, wherein Daws and Crewes Now make their nests ) the Bramble and the Nettle, Shall in their Halls and Parlours root and fettle: And moreover, they that now are trained, In ease, and with fost pleasures entertained; In stead of idle games, and wanton dances, Shall practice how to handle Guns and Laures

And be compell'd to leave their friends embraces, To end their lives in divers uncouth places, Or elfe, thy face, with their own blood defile, In hope to keep themselves and thee from spoil.

Thy purest Rivers God shall turn to blood; With every lake that hath been sweet and good. Ev'n in thy nostrils he shall make it sink, For nothing shall thy people eat or drink, Until their own, or others blood it cost; Or put their lives in hazard to be lost.

Most loathsom Frogs; that is a race impure, Of base condition, and of birth obscure, This hateful brood shall climb to croke and sing, Within the lodging Chambers of the King; Yea, there make practise of those natural notes, Which issue from their evil-sounding throats, To wit, vain brags, revilings, ribaldries, Vile slaunders, and unchristian blasphemies.

The Land shall breed a nasty Generation,
Unworthy either of the reputation
Or name of men; for they as Lice shall feed,
Even on the body whence they did proceed;
There shall moreover swarms of divers Flies
Engendred be in thy prosperities,
To be a plague: and still are humming so,
As if they meant some weighty work to do,
When as, upon the common stock they spend;
And nought perform of that which they pretend.

Then shall a darkness follow, far more black,
Than when the light corporeal thou dost lack.
For, grossest ignorance, o'reshadowing all,
Shall in so thick a darkness thee inthrall,
That thou a blockish people shalt be made,
Still wandring on in a deceiving shade,
Mistrusting those, that safest paths are showing,
Most trusting them who counsel thy undoing;
And ay tormenteed be with doubts and sears,
As one that Out cries in dark places hears.

Nor shall the hand of God from thee return, Till he hath also smote thy eldest born. That is, till he hath taken from thee quite, Ev'n that whereon thou set'st thy whole delight; And silled ev'ry house throughout thy Nation, With deaths unlooked for, and lamentation.

So great shall be thy ruine, and thy shame,
That when thy neighbouring Kingdoms hear the same,
Their ears shall tingle. And when that day comes,
In which thy follies must receive their dooms;
A day of clouds, a day of gloominess,
A day of black despair and heaviness,
It will appear. And then thy vanities,
Thy gold and silver, thy confedracies,
And all those Reeds on which thou hast depended,
Will fail thy trust, and leave thee unbefriended.

Thy King, thy Priests, and Prophets then shall mourn,
And peradventure fainedly return
To beg of God to succour them: but they
Who will not hearken to his voice to day,
Shall cry unheeded; and he will despise

A Sea of troubles, all thy hopes shall swallow;
As waves on waves, so plague on plague shall follow:
And every thing that was a blessing to thee,
Shall turn to be a curse, and help undo thee.
And when thy sin is sully ripe in thee,
Thy Prince and People then alike shall be.
Thou shalt have Babes to be thy Kings, or worse,
Those Tyrants who by cruelty and force,
Shall take away thy ancient freedoms quite,
From all their Subjects; yea themselves delight

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In their vexations: and all those that are Made flave thereby, shall murmur, yet not dare To thir against them. By degrees they shall Deprive thee of thy Patrimonials all; Compel thee (as in other Lands this day) For thine own meat, and thine own drink to pay. And at the last begin to exercise Upon thy Sons, all heatherigh tyrannies, As just Prerogatives. To thele intents, Thy Nobles shall become their instruments; For they who had their birth from Noble races, Shall ( fome and fome ) be brought into difgraces From Offices they shall excluded stand, And all their vertuous off-firing, from their Land Shall quite be worn: Inftead of whom shall rife A brood advanced by impieties. That feek how they more great and strong may grow, By compassing the publick overthrow. They shall abuse thy Kings with Tales and Lies; With feeming love, and fervile flatteries; They shall perswade them they have power to make, Their Wills their Law, and as they please to take Their peoples goods, their children and their lives, Ev'n by their just and due Prerogatives. When thus much they have made them to believe, Then they shall teach them practiles to grieve Their Subjects by, and instruments become To help the scruing up by some and some, Of Monarchies to Tyrannies. They shall Abuse Religion, Honesty, and all To compais their Designs. They shall devise Strange Projects; and with impudence and lies, Proceed in fetling them. They shall forget Those reverent utages which do befit The Majesty of State; and rail, and storm, When they pretend diforders to reform. In their high Counfels, and where men should have Kind admonitions, and reprovings grave, When they offend, they shall be threatned there, Or icoft, or taunted, though no cause appear.

Whatever from thy people they can tear
Or borrow, they shall keep, as if it were
A prize which had been taken from the foe,
And they shall make no conscience what they do
To prejudice Posterity: For they
To gain their lust, but for the present day,
Shall with such love unto themselves endeavour,
That (though they know it would undo for ever
Their own posterity) it shall not make
The Monsters any better course to take.

Nay, God shall give them for their offences,
To such uncomely reprobated senses:
And blind them so, that (when the Axe they see
Ev'n hewing at the root of thine own tree,
By their own handy-strokes) they shall not grieve
For their approaching sall: no, nor believe
Their fall approacheth, nor assume that heed,
Which might prevent it, till they sall indeed.

Mark well, oh Britain! what I now shall say,
And do not slightly pass these words away;
But be assured, that when God begins,
To bring that vengeance on thee for thy sins,
Which hazzard will thy total overthrow,
Thy Prophets and thy Priests shell slily sow
The seeds of that differtion and sedition,
Which time will ripen for thy said perdition:
But not unless the Priests thereto consent,
For in those days shall sew men innocent
Be grieved (through any quarter of the Land)
In which thy Clergy shall not have some hand.

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ever in thy fields (as God forbid) e blood of thine own children shall be shed civil discord, they shall blow thy flame, hat will become thy ruin, and thy shame; nd thus it will be kindled, when the times Bach order. re nigh at worft, and thy increasing crimes, most compleat; the Devil shall begin, o bring strange Crotchets and Opinions in mong thy Teachers, which will breed difunion, as mon nd interrupt the visible Communion of thy establish't Church, And in the stead of zealous Pastors (who Gods Flock did feed) here shall arise within thee, by degrees, Clergy, that shall more delire to fleece han feed the Flock. A Clergy it shall be Divided in it left: and they shall thee Divide among them, into leveral factions, Which rend thee will, and fill thee with diffractions: they all in outward-teeming thall pretend Gods glory, and to have a pious end; But under colour of lincere devotion, Their study shall be temporal promotion; Which will among themselves strong quarrels make, Wherein thy other children shall partake. As to the Persons, or the cause they stand Affected, ev'n quite throughout the Land. One part of these will for preferment strive, By lifting up the Kings Prerogative Above it felf; They shall perswade him to Much more than Law, or Conscience bids him do; And fay, God warrants it. His holy Laws They shall alledg, to justifie their cause; And impudently wrest, to prove their ends, What God for better purpoles intends. They shall not blush to say, that ev'ry King May do like Solomon in every thing, As if they had his Warrant; and shall dare Ascribe to Monarchs, rights that proper are To none but Christ; and mix their flatteries With no less gross and wicked blasphemies, Than Heathens did; yea make their King believe, That whomfoever they oppress or grieve It is no wrong; nor fit for men oppressed To feek by their own Laws to be redressed. Nay further, to their wicked ends they shall Apply the facred Story; or what ever, May feem to further their unjust endeavour, Ev'n what the Son of Hannah told the Jews Should be their scourge (because they did refute The Sov'raignty of God, and were to vain, To ask a King, which over them might raign As Heathen Princes did) that curie, they shall Affirm to be a Law Monarchicall, Which God himself established to stand, Throughout all ages, and in every Land, Which is as good Divinity, as they Have also taught, who do not blush to fay That Kings may have both Wives and Concubines, And, by that Rule whereby these great Divines Shall prove their Tenet, I dare undertake (If found it hold) that I like proof will make Of any Jewish Custom, and devise, Authority for all abfurdities. But, falle it is; for, might all Kings at pleasure (As by the right of Royalty) make seisure Of any mans possessions: why, I pray Did Ahab grieve, that Naboth said him nay? Why made he not this answer thereunto, (If what the Prophet said some Kings would do, Were justly to be done) thy Vineyard's mine; And, at my pleasure, Naboth, all that's thine

Affume I may; why, like a Turky-chick Did he so foolishly grow fullen-sick, And get possession by a wicked fact Of what might have been his by Royal Act? If fuch Divinity as this were true, The Queen hould not have needed to pursue Poor Naboth, as the did, or fo contrive His death; fince by the Kings Prerogative She might hove got his Vineyard. Nor would God Have scourg'd that Murther with so keen a rod On Ahab, had he asked but his due: For, he did neither, Plot, nor yet pursue The Murther; nor (for ought that we can tell) Had knowledg of the deed of Jezabel, Till God reveal'd it by the Propher to him. Nor is it laid, that Naboth wrong did do him, Or difrespect, in that he did not yeild, To fell, or give, or to exchange his Field. Now if what here is mention'd, thou dost heed, (Oh Britain!) in those times that shall succeed, It may prevent much lofs, and make thee shun Those mischiefs, whereby Kingdoms are undone, But, to thy other fins, if thou shalt add Rebellions (as false Prophets will perswade) Which likely are to follow, when thou shalt In thy profession of Religion halt: Then will thy Kings and people scourge each other For their offences, till both fall together: By weakning of your Powers to make them way, Who feek and look for that unhappy day.

Then shall disorder ev'ry where abound, And neither just nor pious man be found, The best shall be a Bryer and a Thorn, By whom their neighbour shall be scratcht and torns Thy Princes shall to nothing condescend For any merit, just, or pious end; But either for increasing of their treasure, Or for accomplishing their wilful pleasure: And unto what they fell, or daign for meed, There shall be given little trust or heed: For, that which by their words confirm they thall (The Royal feals uniting therewithall) A toy shall frustrate, and a gift shall make Their strictest Orders no essect to take. The Parents, and the Children shall despise And hate, and spoil each other: she that lies Within her Husbands bosom, shall betray him; They who thy people should protect, shall slay them: The aged shall regarded be of none, The poor shall by the rich be trodden on: Such grievous infolencies everywhere Shall acted be, that good and bad shall fear In thee to dwell; and men discreet shall hate To be a Ruler, or a Magistrate; When they behold (without impenitence) So much injustice, and such violence.

And when thy wickedness this height shall gain,
To which, no doubt, it will ere long attain,
If thou proceed: Then from the bow that's bent,
(And half way drawn already) shall be fent
A mortal arrow; and it pierce thee shall
Quite through the head, the liver, and the gast.

The Lord shall call, and whistle from a far,
For those thine enemies that siercest are,
For those thou searest most; and they shall from
Their Countries, liste a whirlwind hither come:
They shall not sleep, nor stumble, nor untie
Their garments, till within thy sields they lie.
Sharp shall their arrows be, and strong their bow,
Their faces shall as full of horrour show,

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As doth a Lyons. Like a bolt of thunder,
Their Troops of Horse shall come and tread thee under
Their Iron seet. Thy soes shall eat thy bread,
And with thy Flocks both cloathed be and sed.
Thy dwellers they shall carry from their own,
To Countries which their Fathers have not known:
And thither shall such mischies them pursue,
That they who seek the pit-fall to eschew,
Shall in a snare be taken. If they shall
Escape the Sword, a Serpent in the wall
To death shall sting them: yea (although they hap
To shun a hundred plagues) they shall not scape;
But, with new danger still be chas'd about,
Until that they are wholly rooted out.

The Plowman then, shall be afraid to fow; Artificers, their labour shall forego; The Merchant-man shall cross the Seas no more, (Except to fly and feek some other shore) Thy ablest men shall faint, the wife ones then, Shall know themselves to be but foolish men. And they who built and planted by oppression, Shall leave their gettings to the foes possession: Yea, God will scourge thee, England, seven times more, With seven times greater Plagues than heretofore. Then, thy Allies their friendship shall withdraw; And, they that of thy greatness stood in awe, Shall fay (in Icorn) is this the valiant Nation, That had throughout the world such reputation, By Victories upon the shore? Are these That people that were Masters of the Seas, And grew fo mighty? Yea, that petty Nation, That is not worthy of thy indignation, Shall mock thee too; and all thy former fame, Forgot shall be, or mention'd to thy shame.

Then wo to them who darkness more have lov'd Than light; and good advice have disapprov'd: For they shall wander in a crooked path, Which neither light, nor end, nor comfort hath. And when for Guides and Counsel, they do cry, Not one shall pity them who passeth by.

Then wo to them that have corrupted been,
To justifie the wicked in his sin;
Or, for a bribe the righteous to condemn:
For slames (as on the chass) shall seize on them:
Their bodies to the Dunghil shall be cast;
Their flower shall turn to dust; their flock shall waste,
And all the glorious titles they have worn,
Shall but increase their infamy and scorn.

Then wo to them that have been rais'd aloft By good mens ruins; and by laying foft And easie pillows under great mens Arms. To make them pleas'd in their alluring charms. We gather Armies, and we Fleets prepare; And then, both strong and safe we think we are But when we look for Victories and glory, What follows, but events that make us forry? And 'tis Gods mercy that we turn our faces With lo few losses, and no more dilgraces. For what are most of those whom we commend Such actions to; and whom we forth do fend To fight those Battels which the Lords we call, But, such as neither fight for him at all? Whom dolf thou make thy Captains, and dispose Such offices unto, but unto those (Some few excepted) who procure by friends Command, and pay to serve their private ends, These by their unrepented fins, betray Thy Cause; by these, the honour, and the day Is lost: and when thou hopest that thy trouble Shall have an end, thy danger waxeth double.

We fain would be at peace, but few men go That way, as yet, whereby it may be to. We have not that humility which must Effect it: we are false and cannot trust Each other, no nor God with true confessions: Which shews that we abhor not our transgressions. It proves, that of our errors we in heart Repent not, neither purpole to depart From any folly. For all they that are Sincerely penitent, do nothing fear So much as their own guilt, nor feek to gain Ought, more than to be reconcil'd again. And they that are thus minded, never can Be long unreconcil'd to God or man. Believe me England, howfoever some Who should foresee thy plagues before they come, Endeavour to perswade thee that thou hast A hopeful time, and that the worst is past. Yet I dare boldly tell thee, thou haft night Worn out Gods patience by impiery. And that unless the same we do renue By penitence, our folly we shall rue. And, if we do not more Gods will regard, That milchief is but for a time defer'd.

Be mindful therefore while it is to day; And let no good occasion slip away. Now rend your hearts, ye Britains, wash and rinse the From all corruption, from all evil cleanse them, Go offer up the pleasing Sacrifice Of Righteousness: from folly turn your eyes. Seek peace, and follow it with strict pursute : Relieve the needy; Judgment execute; Refresh the weary, right the fatherless: The strangers and the widows wants redress: Give praise to God, depend with lowly faith On him, and what his holy Spirit faith: Remember what a price thy ranfom cost, And now redeem the time that thou hast lost. Return, return thou (oh backfliding Nation) And, let thy tears prevent thy deiolation: As yet thou maift return: For Gods embrace Is open for thee, if thou hast the grace To give it meeting. Yet, Repentance may Prevent the mischies of that evil day Which here is mention'd: yet, thou maift have peace, And by discreet endeavouring, encrease Each outward grace, and ev'ry inward thing, Which will additions to thy comfort bring.

Now grant us peace, O Lord! for perilous The times are grown, and no man fights for us But thou, O God! Nor do we feek or crave, That any other Champion we may have. Thy Church in these Dominions, Lord preserve In purity, and teach us thee to ferve In holiness and righteousness, until We shall the number of our days fulfil. Defend this Kingdom from all overthrows, By forraign Enemies, or home-bred foes. Our King with ev'ry grace and vertue blefs, With thine honour, and his own encrease. Inflame our Nobles with more love and zeal, To thy true Spoule, and to this Common-weal, Inspire our Clergy in their several places, With knowledg, and all fanctifying Graces; That by their Lives and Doctrines they may rear Those parts of Zion which decayed are. Awake these People, give them souls that may Believe thy Words, and thy Commands of ey.

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